## **Amendments to the Specification**

- **[0010]** In addition to the novel features and advantages mentioned above, other objects and advantages of the present invention will be readily apparent from the following descriptions of the drawings and preferred embodiments.
- **[0011]** Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the apparatus of the present invention.
- **[0012]** Figure **2** is a side elevational perspective view of an embodiment of the apparatus of the present invention.
- [0013] Figure 3 is a view showing a portion of an embodiment of the apparatus in operation.
- **[0014]** Figure **4** is a view showing a portion of an embodiment of the apparatus in operation.
- [0015] Figure 5 is a view showing a portion of an embodiment of the apparatus in operation.
- [0016] Figure 6 is a view showing a portion of an embodiment of the apparatus in operation.
- [0017] Figure 7a is a perspective view of an embodiment of a portion of the present invention.
- [0018] Figure 7b is an elevational view of an embodiment of a portion of the present invention.
- [0019] Figure 7c is a perspective view of an embodiment of a portion of the present invention.

[0020] Figure 7d is a perspective view of an embodiment of a portion of the present invention.

[0021] Figure 7e is a perspective view of an embodiment of a portion of the present invention.

[0017] Figure 8 7 is a side elevational view showing a portion of an embodiment of the apparatus in operation.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENT(S)

[0018] One embodiment of the engine cover puller of the present invention can be seen by reference to Figures 1 and 2. As can be observed, the engine cover puller 10 is comprised of a base 20, a lever arm 30, and a puller arm 40. The base 20 and puller arm 40 are shown pivotably connected to the lever arm 30 at 21 and 41, respectively. A pivot pin 100 is shown at the pivotable connection 41 between the puller arm 40 and the lever arm 30. Also shown is a pivot pin 101 at the pivotable connection 21 between the base 20 and the lever arm 30. In this manner, the pivotable connections at 21 and 41 allow for placement of the base 20 and the engagement of the puller arm 40 to achieve and maintain an alignment with a cover to be removed during a substantial portion of movement of the lever arm 30 to effect the separation of an engine cover from a sealing surface with an engine. In other words, the lever arm 30 is pivotably mounted to the base 20 at 21 so that the lever arm 30 may pivot about a first axis. Concurrently, the lever arm 30 is pivotably mounted to the puller arm 40 at 41 so that the lever arm 30 pivots about a second axis that is spaced from the first axis.

[0019] Also shown on Figures 1 and 2 is a channel 42 on the puller arm 40. The channel 42 in the example embodiment is shaped so as to provide a complementary fit with the lip on the lower surface of an engine cover. The channel may be a single channel or it may be multiple channels. It is not required that the channels be in any particular alignment. Instead, it is preferred that the shape, location, and number of channels on the puller arm 40 should be dictated by the arrangement that is advantageous to the particular application to provide a suitable contact surface with the engine cover to be removed so that the potential for damage to the cover or the sealing surface is minimized or controlled. This feature of the present invention is not limited to channels. For example, preferred embodiments of the present invention may use cutouts or unique profiles so as to make a complementary engagement with an engine cover to be removed. In addition, the puller arm may have holes or studs to accommodate a simple attachment to an engine cover to be removed with a version of the present invention.

[0020] Also shown on the elevational view of the base 20 at Figures 1 and 2 is an example groove 22 of the base 20 to accommodate the intended cover for this embodiment. For example, the groove 22 may remove a portion of the base 20 from around the periphery of a projection from an engine cover or the engine, such as a spark plug. Another feature of the example embodiment of the present invention includes an exemplary shaped bottom surface 23 of the base 20 as shown in Figures 1 and 2. The shaped bottom surface 23 provides a complementary fit with a cover intended to be used with this particular embodiment of the present invention.

[0021] Portions of an embodiment of the engine cover puller of the present invention in operation can be seen by reference to Figures 3, 4, 5, and 6. As can be observed in Figure 3, the base 20 of an engine cover puller 10 is shown in contact with the upper surface of a valve cover 51 of an engine 50. Figure 3 also shows a spark plug at 52. As can be observed, the base 20 has a groove 22 that allows for the base 20 to be placed in a complementary fit with a portion of the surface of the valve cover 51 by surrounding a portion of the periphery around the spark plug 52. Also shown is Figure 3 also shows the pivotable connections 21 and 41 between the lever arm 30 and the base 20 and the lever arm 30 and the puller arm 40, respectively.

[0022] As can be observed in Figure 4, a portion of the lower surface 53 of the valve cover 51 and, in particular, the lip at 54 is shown in engagement with a portion of the pulling arm 40. As can be seen in Figure 4, the versatility of shapes for the pulling arm 40 allows for a portion of the pulling arm 40 to be cut away to allow for the additional overhanging portion 55 of the lip 54 of the lower surface 53 of the valve cover 51 to remain undamaged during the removal operation of the cover 51.

[0023] As can be observed in Figures 5 and 6, the engine cover puller 10 is shown with the base 20 in contact with the upper surface of the valve cover 51 and the puller arm 40 engaged to the lip 54 of the valve cover 51. As is evident from Figures 5 and 6, the engine cover puller 10 is used to separate the valve cover 51 from the engine 50 when the lever arm 30 is moved to generate a sufficient separation force to pull the cover 51 from the sealing surface of the engine 50. Figure 5 shows the engine cover puller 10 in contact and engaged to the valve cover 51 just prior to the movement of the lever arm 30. Figure 6 shows the resultant separation of at least a portion of the cover

51 from a sealing surface of the engine 50. As may be observed in Figure 6, the cover 51 has been lifted relative to the engine 50. In addition, it should be appreciated that the pivotable connections 21 and 41 allow the base 20 and puller arm 40 to remain in alignment with their respective contact and engagement surfaces with the cover 51 as the lever arm 30 and the puller arm 40 pivot about separately spaced first and second axes, respectively.

[0029] As can be observed in Figures 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d, and 7e, perspective and elevational views of portions of an example embodiment are shown and identified as a base 70, lever arm 80, puller arm 90, and pivot pins 100 and 101. Some of the features of the example embodiment of the portions of the present invention include an exemplary shaped bottom surface 71 of the base 70 as shown in Figure 7a. The shaped bottom surface 71 is intended to provide a complementary fit with an intended cover to be used with this particular embodiment of the present invention. Also shown on the elevational view of the base 70 at Figure 7b is an example cutout portion 72 of the base 70 to accommodate the intended cover for this embodiment. As shown at Figure 7c, an example embodiment of the lever arm 80 is shown with holes 81 and 82 to accommodate the pivot pins 100 and 101 of Figure 7d to be used for the pivotable connections of the lever arm 80 with the base 70 and puller arm 90. As shown at Figure 7e, an example embodiment of the puller arm 90 is shown having a channel 91 to be used for the complementary engagement of the intended cover for this particular embodiment.

[0024] Figure 8 7 is a detailed illustration of an exemplary embodiment of a portion of the present invention in operation. Figure 8 7 shows a channel 91 of a

portion of a puller arm 90 engaged to a portion of an engine cover 92. As shown at 93, the channel 91 provides a complementary fit to the portion of the engine cover 92. Preferred embodiments of the present invention do not require the fit between a cover and a channel, or another portion of the puller arm, to be held to close tolerances. Instead, it is preferred, for some embodiments of the present invention, that an engagement between a puller arm and an engine cover need only be adequate to allow the use of the apparatus of the present invention to transfer a force sufficient to separate a cover from the remainder of an engine. Alternatively, other embodiments of the present invention may have a close tolerance engagement or fit between the puller arm and a cover. Such close tolerance engagements may be desired for embodiments tailored for specific cover removal applications.

[0025] Preferred embodiments of the present invention may operate as a second class lever. The system of the second class lever is characterized by a fulcrum located in the vicinity of a first end of a lever and a force located in the vicinity of a second end of the lever. The load of the second class lever is located between the fulcrum and the force. Another typical characteristic of a second class lever is that the load is moved in the same direction as the applied force. As shown in preferred embodiments of the present invention, the base in contact with an engine cover to be removed would be considered the vicinity of the fulcrum of a lever. The end of the lever arm opposite its pivotable attachment to the base would be the general vicinity of the application of a force, such as would be applied by a user of an embodiment of the present invention. Between the application of the force on an end of the lever arm and the pivotable connection with the base in contact with a cover on the opposite end of the

lever, the puller arm is engaged to the cover to be removed. As a force is applied to the lever arm, a separating force is generated as the puller arm engages the cover and displaces the "load" by removing the cover from at least a portion of a sealing surface between the cover and the engine.

[0026] The preferred embodiments herein disclosed are not intended to be exhaustive or to unnecessarily limit the scope of the invention. The preferred embodiments were chosen and described in order to explain the principles of the present invention so that others skilled in the art may practice the invention. Having shown and described preferred embodiments of the present invention, those skilled in the art will realize that many variations and modifications may be made to affect the described invention. Many of those variations and modifications will provide the same result and fall within the spirit of the claimed invention. It is the intention, therefore, to limit the invention only as indicated by the scope of the claims.